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Take first the case of University College. At present University College has no buildings set apart for itself which serve to give the college an entity of its own and there are no residences round which a collegiate spirit can gather. The three Men's Residences, north of Hoskin Avenue, are at the disposal of all the Faculties, and the present Dining Hall is used by all classes of students. When the Hart House is opened there will be an improvement in the matter of accommodation for all male students of the University, but the men in University College as such will not in any way be distinguished from others. Moreover, the competition that University College will have to meet will be greater after the war than ever before. Victoria College has been placed on a new footing by the magnificent gift of Burwash Hall. The erection of the new Trinity north of Hoskin Avenue will provide residential facilities of the first order. University College cannot safely be left as it is. A building should be erected near the present Main Building as undoubtedly the historical connection of University College with this building should be maintained.

The question also of extended accommodation for the women of University College will have to be soon considered as the

present residences are not sufficient even for those who are now in attendance, and the success of the Union means also that it must be extended before very long. The necessity also of larger accommodation for the physical training of women in University College must be faced. Whether this should be ~~done~~ undertaken by the colleges or be provided for all the women students as is being done for the men is a question that needs careful consideration.

A building must be ~~provided~~ secured for the university departments which are neither collegiate nor supplied with laboratories. These are mathematics, history, economics, philosophy, Spanish and Italian. p 3.

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~~In this case also it might be possible to make provision for~~ The ~~needs of the~~ three administrative offices, Registrar, Bursar and Superintendent, ~~which~~ are now all overcrowded.

The necessity for providing for Political Science may become pressing even before the end of the war as the large increase in the number of medical students and the development of the Hygiene Department has created a demand for more room in the Medical Building, where the Department of Political Science was temporarily housed a few years ago. see p 3

~~Next to it~~ The wing of the Biological Building which is used by the Department of Anatomy must be enlarged. This need has been for years brought before the Governors.

It is possible that if the Royal College of Dental Surgeons become the Faculty of Dentistry of the University and moves to the University a wing must be added to the Medical Building which would accommodate ~~them~~ if and provide the additional space required by Anatomy, which is a compulsory subject for the dental students.

Probably, however, the most immediate and urgent demand for building accommodation will be in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science. If the numbers of students return to anything like what they were before the war the conditions in the Electrical and ~~Physics~~ Strength of Materials & other departments will be almost intolerable. Machinery is so crowded together in the old building as to make work ineffective and ~~as~~ sometimes even to cause personal danger. I would advise that at once authority be given to consider plans for a new building.

After the war there will be probably development in Industrial Chemistry and Ceramics and it will be necessary to put an upper floor in the large wing of the Chemistry and Mining Building, or to continue north the wing on the west end of the Building.

The completion of the room behind the Convocation Hall ~~should be proceeded with at once.~~ would meet this need. The architect might be asked to consider whether

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If the Faculty of Education is retained by the University the Governors should be prepared to extend the present building not only to provide gymnasium accommodation and lecture-room space for the present schools but to enlarge the space so as to set free the corner building for a Union for the women students of that Faculty.

This is a very large programme and unfortunately it is designed to meet needs that are very pressing. If the whole programme is left over to be considered after the war the situation will be serious. It ought to be dealt with at once in such a way that the whole may be provided for in a series of reasonable expenditures. I should suppose that this programme would involve an expenditure of at least $1,500,000.

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